

cries for help. As far as could be learned the last message came from the key of a telegraph operator who, with a newspaper reporter, stuck to the telegraph office until the water reached their knees and the building began to sag. The operator, probably taking dictation from the reporter, told that much and then the wire went dead.

**Flood Alarm Sounded by Fire Whistles.**  
The flooded section of Pueblo is described as extending from Second street to the Mesa. It contains a large part of the business district.  
Starting soon after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Pueblo's fire whistles sounded the flood alarm. At that hour both the Arkansas and the Fountain rivers were rising rapidly from the cloudbursts that prevailed during the day. Hundreds of persons took warning, and, gathering a few belongings, sought safety in the hills around the city. Others paid no attention to the warning. Many of these lost their lives.

The floods swept into the city proper about 7 o'clock. Police and guards drove the crowds back from the main bridges, where hundreds had taken refuge. In half an hour water was pouring over the top of the railings of bridges, and the business section was inundated. Street cars stopped and electric lights went off.

In the darkness could be heard the roar of the rushing waters and the crash of falling buildings. A rain was falling to add to the discomfort. Here and there with the flashes of lightning spectators could see small houses floating about. Over in the railroad yards passenger coaches and other car equipment lay overturned. And out of the night came the cries of the stricken women and children, appealing for help.  
Scores of persons risked their lives to carry women and children to safety. The Colorado Rangers, the police and Troop C of the Colorado National Guard bent to the work of rescue. Scores of persons alive in Pueblo tonight owe their lives to the bravery of the men of these organizations and scores of volunteers. Then came the fires. A flash of lightning burst. There was a crash, and in the light of the next flash a building was disclosed in flames. There was no water to put out the fire. The fire department, mowed down two big garages in its path and then attacked the yards of the King Investment and Lumber Company. All were laid in waste.

Means of communication from Pueblo are most meager. The Western Union company has three or four wires from a neighboring suburb, but these are so crowded with official business that press dispatches have little show. The roads to the outside are so torn by the storm that it is almost impossible to make progress on them. The city was without electric light to-night. Gas also was unavailable. This added to the plight of the sufferers. The water plant was put out of commission by the flood, and there was no drinking water available from the city mains.

The cheering thing to the city officials was the news that a relief train carrying water, milk, food and tents would be on the way from Denver early to-night.

**Chaos of Smoking Ruins Seen From Airplane.**

Ford C. Frick of Colorado Springs arrived in that city this afternoon in an airplane after having circled the stricken town during the morning. He declared he had been unable to land anywhere near the town.

"From one thousand feet elevation I could see the smoking ruins of the burned district and the aftermath of the flood," he said. "The town seemed utter chaos. There was still considerable water and great jams of debris hanging through the streets on the water. Here and there I could see rafts and boats being poled around."

"The southern half of the city did not seem to have suffered so much as the rest. I may be wrong, but it did not seem that the southern half was damaged very much."

To-night Colorado Springs, miles to the north of Pueblo, learned that the Cheyenne Reservoir, southwest of the town, had burst and that an eight foot flood was rushing toward the town. The Stratton Park residential section and a widespread tent colony, southwest of the city, are directly in the path of the wave and may be destroyed.

But near the reservoir several houses were picked up from their moorings and tumbled over by the flood. The water is spreading over a vast area. The danger, therefore, is less than though it were confined or came from the heights, as it did in Pueblo. Mountain streams feed the big basin, and all of them are swollen to twice their natural size.

**Relief Train Sent From Denver; Rangers Told to Kill Looters**

The State Rangers, sent to Pueblo from Denver under the command of Major R. H. Jancke, went out in the Red Cross automobiles. Seeing them off, Col. Pat Hamerock, commanding the State force, said:

"Kill looters. There'll be no time to make arrests. Any man found looting will be shot on sight."

Later more Rangers went out in the relief train. The train carried food, medical supplies, clothing, tents, stoves, oil, gasoline, and nurses, doctors and emergency workers generally went along. They calculated that they were equipped to take care of 1,500 persons for three days. Other trains are forming.

The Rangers and the impromptu vigilantes are seeing to it that Pueblo, although stricken, is orderly. By daylight to-morrow morning, Col. Hamerock said, there would have 1,500 men patrolling the streets.

Later afternoon stories from Pueblo to Denver have it that the surviving citizens, satisfied that the flood has passed, had set to work to restore something approximating order. Regardless of what they were doing yesterday, before the flood, all mechanics were said to have pitched in to the business of banking the towlows back upon their feet. Telegraph workers are trying to set up the lines again and already the telephone linemen are trying to reestablish connections with the outside world.

**Train Loses Race With Flood.**

Pueblo is showing herself to be a game town. She was knocked down, but refused to take to the east. Broadly still is raining. It was raining wildly when the flood descended upon Pueblo. One man arriving in Colorado Springs tells of a Rio Grande train standing a few miles outside the town. The fringe of the wave licked the floor of the cars and the engineer decided to open his throttle and give the flood a race.

But before he could get under way the water reached the engine free of the ties and rails. The soft earth settled and the train, engine and all, began to capsize. Before the long train had turned completely upon its side the State Rangers were emerging from windows and doors. As far as the reporter of this incident knew all escaped.

Another story has to do with a party of Pueblo business men who had assembled in the Mincey Club on the heights above the city for dinner last night. They, like all the rest of the city, seemed to pay no attention to the flood warnings that came from the town as early as 5 o'clock last night. The flood passed the club house, not touching it, but leaving it isolated on the top of the cliff, utterly cut off from the rest of the town. The men stayed there all day.

Frank Pryor, a Pueblo furniture dealer, was caught in his own store. He took to the top floor and then to the roof. The water undermined the brick foundations and the walls collapsed. Just one corner of the building remained standing, and perched upon the corner clinging to that one corner sat Pryor. He has been there all day. The rescuers can't get him down because the standing section of wall on which he is perched is crumbling continually and will not stand the pressure of a ladder.

Richard Philbin, another business man, was engulfed while riding a horse. The scared beast was trying to outrun the rushing waters, but failed. Philbin was washed from the horse's back and tossed against a telegraph pole. The horse was drowned, but Philbin clung to the wires where he lay, swinging free, most of the day.

**Floods General in Colorado.**

While the greater loss of life and property seems to have been suffered by Pueblo, virtually all of southeast Colorado reports disaster. It is estimated that thousands of head of cattle were drowned. The local streams, swollen to tremendous proportions, left their banks and took to the pasture lands. Residents of the rural districts adjacent to irrigation projects spent the night and day awaiting the notice that the impounded waters had broken from the irrigation canals.

Miles of irrigation ditches were flooded, washed out of existence and converted into swampland. Weld County reports that because of this there is little hope of saving much of the growing crops, of saving much of the growing crops, so far as could be learned late this afternoon, virtually all the reservoirs west and southwest of Pueblo had burst before the inundation struck that town, a roaring torrent, fifteen feet deep and a quarter of a mile wide. At Lafayette, Coal Creek, a modest enough stream in normal times, surged out of its bed, inundated miles of farmland and drowned several hundred cattle.

From the outlying country—North Sterling, Swallows, Florence, Carlie, Livey and on up into the mountains during the Victory loan campaign in the definite formation of the "Little Entente."

Stripped of all removable machinery and tons of copper and brass parts, the rust eaten hull has been lying here for more than a year awaiting its fate. The once deadly sea fighter, with a known record of seven allied ships sunk, will meet its doom at the hands of 200 naval reservists from Indiana and Illinois, as part of their annual summer maneuvers.

The Maine men will uphold the affirmative of this question: "Resolved, That this house approves the American policy of non-intervention in European affairs." The decision will be given by a majority vote of the auditors.

The Bates team comprises Edward A. Morris of Baltimore, Charles M. Starbuck of Danville, Me., and Robert E. Watts of Portland, Me., with Prof. A. C. Baird, coach.

**TEAM SAILS TO DEBATE ON AMERICAN POLICY**  
**Bates College Men Will Uphold Non-Intervention.**

MONTREAL, June 4.—The Bates College debating team sailed to-day on the Canada for England, where on June 14 it will meet orators representing Oxford University.

The Maine men will uphold the affirmative of this question: "Resolved, That this house approves the American policy of non-intervention in European affairs." The decision will be given by a majority vote of the auditors.

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**DENVER MOBILIZES RELIEF FOR PUEBLO**

**Destruction of Transportation Roads All That Delays Its Administration.**

**DOCTORS READY TO GO**

**Tents, Foodstuffs, Medical Supplies and Clothing to Be Sent as Soon as Possible.**

Special Dispatch to The New York Herald.—DENVER, June 4.—Denver hastily mobilized all available forces to render aid and relief to her stricken sister, Pueblo. The destruction of rail and other roads leading to Pueblo is all that has delayed its administration.

Doctors and nurses by the score have volunteered and are ready to go to Pueblo to assist in relieving the widespread suffering, reports of which are growing worse hourly.

An airplane carrying Red Landrum and a mechanic left at 3 o'clock this afternoon with a message from Mayor Bailey to the Mayor of Pueblo offering aid and all possible assistance.

A troop train manned by cavalrymen was made up this afternoon under orders from State Adjutant Patrick J. Hamrock. Mayor Bailey and other city officials are working to send another relief train if the Pueblo Mayor calls for such assistance.

Tents, foodstuffs, medical supplies, clothing—everything needed is ready for instant transportation to the devastated city.

Durbin Van Law, with fifty ex-servicemen who are familiar with such work, was ready this afternoon to proceed toward Pueblo to build and repair bridges that transportation may be established and the work of relief and rescue expedited.

Under orders from Dr. W. H. Sharpley, a dozen doctors and nurses attached to the County Hospital were mobilized this afternoon ready to travel at a moment's notice. Scores of physicians, surgeons and private nurses volunteered to proceed to the flooded city.

A relief train carrying provisions for 1,500 men for three days left Denver for Pueblo to-night with tents and blankets and the following provisions:

Two thousand and thirty-three pounds of beef, 47 pounds of bacon, 2,534 pounds of bread, 32 pounds of beans, 47 pounds of rice, 2,007 pounds of fresh potatoes, 466 pounds of tomatoes, 194 pounds of onions, 180 pounds of fresh vegetables, 38 pounds of coffee, 482 pounds of salt, 98 pounds of lard, 24 pounds of suet, 97 pounds of soap and 26 pounds of candles.

**TRAPPED IN STORES BY RUSHING FLOOD**

Continued from First Page.

more deep he attempted to change his footing, but before he could do so the water five inches deep was inside the building. In a few minutes more he and Postmaster S. B. Bealefield waded waist deep in the lobby to safety.

Two young girls are mentioned in the Young Women's Christian Association Building, which was in the direct path of the water. One whole section of the building was carried away when struck by the Aetcheon, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway loading sheds, which were swept from their foundations by the flood.

The military force continued in charge of the situation to-night. Prisoners in the city jail on the ground floors were hauled to safety by ropes dropped from the second floor.

**SCORES OF HOMES WRECKED IN FLOOD**

**Storm in East Las Vegas, N. M., Worst in Years.**

EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M., June 4.—Damage, the extent of which cannot be accurately estimated owing to the wide area covered, but known to run high in the thousands, was caused here and in this vicinity by the worst rain and hail storm seen in many years which broke over the city last night. The precipitation was estimated at from 4 to 6 inches.

Scores of homes were flooded with water and mud several feet deep, while all gardens were ruined and much poultry and small live stock were killed. Roads are impassable.

**PEKIN GUARDS ATTACK TEACHERS SEEKING PAY**

**Students and Others Were to Have Interview With Premier**

By the Associated Press.  
PEKIN, June 4.—Several hundred students, teachers and others seeking an interview with the Premier concerning arrears in pay to-day were attacked by soldier guards at the gates of the Cabinet compound. The soldiers used the butts of their rifles and several persons, including the Director of the National Medical School and the Vice-Minister of Education, are reported to have been seriously hurt.

The students had been conducting an independent demonstration and joined the teachers after the latter had conferred with the Ministry of Education. The attack ceased when the soldiers learned the identity of the visitors.

**TREASURY LOOT PLOT CHARGED BY TAXPAYER**

**Chicago Officials Accused in \$1,740,979 Law Suit.**

Special Dispatch to The New York Herald.—CHICAGO, June 4.—A suit charging "a gigantic conspiracy" to loot the city treasury "in the interest of and for the private benefit and use of the members of a political machine" and seeking to recover \$1,740,979 was filed in the United States District Court to-day by Sara M. Henley of Rushville, Ind., against Mayor Thompson, five other city officials and the municipality. She is a Chicago property owner.

Three defendants—Edward C. Waller, Jr.; Ernest M. Lyons and Arthur S. Merigold—are real estate appraising experts. The others are Michael J. Fogarty, president of the Board of Local Improvements, and George F. Harding, City Comptroller.

One purpose of the suit, it is stated, is to protect other taxpayers from further increases in taxes. In the last two years, Mayor Henley states, taxes on property she owns in Chicago have increased 35 per cent, and the levy for 1921, she believes, will again be increased.

**2,000 LIVES LOST BY FLOODS IN U. S. IN LAST TEN YEARS**

**Within the last ten years more than 2,000 lives have been lost and millions of dollars' worth of property destroyed by floods of American rivers. The memorable were:**

The overflow of the Mississippi in April, 1912, which affected scores of towns and cities in Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee. Five hundred lives were lost and \$3,000,000 worth of property destroyed.

In March, 1913, the Ohio and its tributaries overflowed, with serious effect upon a large region and bringing great distress in the cities of Dayton, Hamilton, Zanesville, Columbus and Cincinnati. About 700 lives were lost in all, 212 of them at Zanesville in one day and 150 at Hamilton. The property loss was more than \$20,000,000.

More than 200 persons perished in a flood which overran the valleys of San Luis Rey River in California in January, 1916, and which ruined farmland for miles. More than 300 fruit farms along the river bank had to be replanted.

The Rio Grande overflowed its banks following heavy rains in July, 1916, and several hundred persons perished, mostly on the Mexican side of the river. At El Paso there were seventy-five deaths and hundreds were made homeless.

The greatest American flood occurred when practically the entire city of Johnstown, Pa., was destroyed on May 31, 1889, by the breaking of the Conemaugh dam just outside it. The toll of the dead was never computed absolutely. About 2,500 lost their lives.

A great part of the damage to Galveston, Texas, in the great hurricane of September, 1900, was done by water blown in from the Gulf of Mexico. More than 3,000 persons died and property worth \$20,000,000 was destroyed.

**RED CROSS RUSHES \$50,000 TO PUEBLO**

**U. S. Army Also Instructed to Do Anything to Aid Sufferers.**

Special Dispatch to The New York Herald.—NEW YORK, June 4.—The American Red Cross, through its national headquarters here, to-night made available an emergency appropriation of \$50,000 to aid the sufferers in the Pueblo flood stricken area. Additional funds will be allotted if needed and relief workers and supplies are being rushed to Pueblo.

The relief work will be directed by Assistant Manager Willows of the Southwestern Division of the Red Cross, who is on the way from St. Louis to Pueblo under orders from Washington.

W. Frank Parsons, vice-chairman of the central committee of the organization, said that the Red Cross is sending to all divisions of the Red Cross to do everything in their power to aid those whose homes have been swept away by the flood.

Officials of the War Department are considering what relief action it can take. Major-General Dickinson, in command of the Southwest area at San Antonio, has been ordered to cooperate with the Red Cross in every way possible. The main relief work probably will be carried on by the Red Cross, with the Federal Government assisting. Consideration is being given to the moving of large quantities of army supplies to Pueblo, but definite action is awaiting more complete reports from the flood area.

In case army food is sent supply stores will be opened under the direction of the Red Cross. However, officials believe that nearby cities can send supplies much faster than the army can.

"Action was taken by the Red Cross as soon as news reached here of the disaster," said Mr. Parsons. "The Southwest Division, with headquarters at St. Louis, was instructed to draw on the National District Relief Fund up to \$50,000 until Monday. By that time more complete reports should have been received from the flood-stricken area, and if more money is needed it will be allowed."

"In addition to the \$50,000 from the national fund, the Southwest Division has emergency funds available which it will devote to relief work. The entire programme of relief will be directed by trained experts of the Red Cross."

**NEWTON TO DEFEND STATE BONUS ACT**

**Attorney-General Declares Law Constitutional.**

ALBANY, June 4.—Attorney-General Charles D. Newton will defend the constitutionality of the soldiers' bonus proposition.

Commenting upon reports from New York that a group of financiers would not bid for \$10,000,000 bonds for soldier bonus purposes, to be offered at sale here next Thursday, on the ground that the constitutionality of the proposition had not been guaranteed, the Attorney-General said:

"I have not altered my position with respect to the soldiers' bonus. Early in the year I wrote to Benjamin S. Dean of Jamestown that if my advice on this subject were sought by a public officer or body of men, it should be given. I should be reluctant to render an opinion to the effect that a law, adopted by a majority of 781,484 votes of the people was unconstitutional. In view of the presumption of constitutionality to which legislative enactments are entitled, and the fact that it is one of my duties to support the constitutionality of laws, I should be reluctant to render an opinion to the effect that the statute be repealed in the courts. I would consider myself under obligation to uphold it, and, further, that I do not believe it is upon myself to institute an action for the purpose of interfering with the clearly expressed will of the people."

**CONVENTION OF U. C. T. ENDS**

WORCESTER, Mass., June 4.—The United Commercial Travellers ended three days' convention to-day with a parade of 4,000 members and a gala day at the fair grounds.

**They're Little—but Oh My!**

Each bottle of these imported Ex-tracts contains enough concentrated stuff to make a full quart of delicious non-alcoholic liqueur. Prepared and bottled at Nancy, France. Twenty different flavors.

**Alouquin**  
Restaurant and Wine Co.  
104 Prince St., N. Y.  
Telephone Spring 345

**PRESIDENT MOTORS TO VALLEY FORGE**

**Visits Senator Knox at His Country Place and Is Greeted by Children.**

**HAS PICNIC ON THE WAY**

**Stops by the Wayside and Eats Sandwiches—Will Meet Penrose and Sprout.**

VALLEY FORGE, Pa., June 4.—Making his first pleasure trip away from Washington since his inauguration, President Harding motored to Valley Forge to-day for a Sunday's visit at the country estate of Senator Philander C. Knox.

The President set out on his journey in true holiday style, even with his lunch, and eating it like any other motorist along the wayside.

But the responsibilities of his position were not long in overtaking him. Before he had been an hour at his destination he had shaken hands with several hundred school children who came to serenade him, and had promised to make a public address to-morrow at the Washington Memorial Chapel at the historic Valley Forge camping grounds.

Accompanied by Mrs. Harding, Senator Knox, Secretary Christian and Brig.-Gen. Sawyer, his physician, the President left Washington at 8:30 this morning and arrived at the Knox home at 3:15 P. M., after an uneventful 140 mile run over the Maryland and Pennsylvania roads. An hour after his arrival he got away for a golf game at the Phoenixville Country Club and then spent the evening quietly with his host.

Besides services to-morrow the President and his party will have luncheon at the Knox home with Senator Penrose and Gov. Sprout of this State.

Unnoticed in Baltimore.

Along most of the way here from the capital the big limousine bearing the President and his party passed unnoticed in the stream of varied traffic. It threaded a path through the downtown section of Baltimore without receiving a single sign of recognition from street crowds and went through many smaller villages, which appeared scarcely aware of their distinguished visitor.

During the latter part of the journey, however, an increasing number of people were waiting at the towns along the way to cheer the President, and in several places school children lined the streets and pelted the Presidential party with flowers as it passed.

A half dozen of the Pennsylvania towns on the route were decked in flags, and at the end of the trip here the President's car ran through long lines of parked automobiles, which screamed a welcome as he came along.

The stop for luncheon was made at 11:30, where the roadway swings close to the Susquehanna River, near Conowingo, Md. The veranda of a little tea house overlooking the Susquehanna rapids was chosen for the picnic grounds, and the President and his party sat for an hour about a table there munching on the sandwiches and other picnic dishes brought from the White House kitchen by a big hamper slung behind the service car. Only a few knew of the presidential party.

Afterward the President lingered to pet and feed a bull terrier pup and to look at the historic scene of the valley, and the President and his party sat for an hour about a table there munching on the sandwiches and other picnic dishes brought from the White House kitchen by a big hamper slung behind the service car. Only a few knew of the presidential party.

Children Sing for Him.

The school children who gave Mr. Harding an impromptu welcome on his arrival at Valley Forge had come out from Philadelphia for a picnic and the historic scene of the valley, and the President and his party sat for an hour about a table there munching on the sandwiches and other picnic dishes brought from the White House kitchen by a big hamper slung behind the service car. Only a few knew of the presidential party.

During their stay at Valley Forge the President and the others of his party will occupy rooms in which some of the staff officers of Gen. Washington were quartered during the memorable winter which had made the valley a landmark of the sufferings of the Revolutionary Army. Besides Washington the only other President who has visited the old house was Roosevelt, who came here for a wedding in 1903.

To-morrow's address will be delivered by Mr. Harding before the Valley Forge Historical Society at an outdoor meeting at the Memorial Chapel following the regular church services. Most of the rest of the day the President plans to spend resting and visiting, and the return trip to Washington will begin early Monday morning.

**SEES GAP WITH U. S. WIDEN.**

**Japanese Leader Blames Agitators—Clings to Britain.**

TOKIO, June 4.—Takekichi Inukai, leader of the Kokuminto, or Nationalist party, addressing a meeting of his followers at Akita to-day, attacked the Government. He declared that agitators were widening the gap between the United States and Japan and urged that Japan establish close intimacy with Great Britain.

**MISUSE OF A WORD CAUSED TULSA RIOT**

**Story of Girl's Altercation With Negro Interpreted Too Seriously.**

Special Dispatch to The New York Herald.—TULSA, June 4.—Misuse of a word in describing a row between a white girl and a negro boy precipitated the Tulsa race riot.

Dick Rowland, a negro bootblack, stepped into a store elevator and on the foot of the white girl operator. She slapped the negro and he retaliated by grasping her arm and throat. She screamed and a floorwalker seized the negro, who was turned over to the city police. The girl filed a charge of assault and battery and the negro was delivered to the county authorities by the police.

An afternoon newspaper, in reporting the incident, used the word "assault," but gave sufficient information to confirm the report of a man's action. The public got the wrong meaning.

Rumors, street corner mutterings and crowds, all of which either local police or county law officials could have dispersed, intensified the excitement caused by the report and a riot began that even to-day has not been estimated in carnage or property loss.

Thirty whites are being held as suspects. Police Chief Gustafson announced to-day, but refused to tell the names of the men. The thirty are said to have been found plundering the devastated negro district. Gustafson declared severe measures would be taken against all looters.

Whatever the cause, however misundestanding Tulsa read of the row between its white girl and negro bootblack, all else was forgotten when groups of whites and negroes were set into battle in front of the county court house in the heart of Tulsa.

A white boy, a colored negro at a moment when his armed fellow negroes were about to head off a negro deputy sheriff and retire started the death volley.

**JAPAN WITHDRAWS YAP NAVAL GARRISON**

**Similar Action Taken in All South Pacific.**

By the Associated Press.

TOKIO, June 4.—The Minister of the Navy has ordered the withdrawal of the naval garrisons from the islands in the south Pacific, including the island of Yap, leaving the protection of the islands to the police force attached to the civil administration.

This action of the Japanese naval authorities was forecast in the Tokio press on May 1.

**CLOTHING OUTPUT IS CUT; WAGE BOOSTED**

**Evidence Before Senate Committee Indicates Some Increases of 466 P. C.**

Special Dispatch to The New York Herald.—NEW YORK, June 4.—[New York Herald Bureau.] Washington, D. C., June 4.—Specific details of enormous underproduction, deliberately instigated by members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America employed in large clothing centres and against which employers were powerless, are ready for presentation by Senator Moses (N. H.) to the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, when it begins its inquiry into the clothing industry, it was learned to-day.

The facts are set forth in letters, telegrams and other documentary evidence showing conclusively how the Amalgamated has brought about tremendous increases in the price of clothing.

This evidence discloses among other things that the cost of producing a single garment has increased, for labor alone, from about \$3 before the war to \$14.

It shows that in certain shops workers who before the war pressed from fourteen to sixteen coats a day at wages ranging from \$30 to \$38 a week are now paid from \$50 to \$60 a week, the standard being fixed by the Amalgamated.

It shows also that clothing manufacturers had to run their establishments at a loss during slack periods through fear of retaliation on the part of the workers. Employees in many cases did not wish to take hostile steps against the employers but were ordered to do so by walking delegates, shop chairmen and other officials of the workers, and in order to protect themselves had to yield to pressure from the bosses.

Threats of strike were made repeatedly, this evidence shows, if employers shut down a part of their establishments. It will show that some of the Amalgamated leaders have been identified with the I. W. W.

It is not because prices of plots at Kensico are generally lower than less favored cemeteries but because of its greater permanence and beauty that so many renowned families have selected this magnificent park.

Write for "The Passing of our City Cemeteries" and photos of Kensico.

The Kensico Cemetery  
America's Permanent Burial Park  
City Office 103 Park Ave.

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**SUMMER TIME DRESSES**

of voile, linette, linen of exquisite colors, embellished with fine embroidery and hemstitching which represents the real spirit of Deauville and Biarritz.

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Announces arrival from her Paris Atelier of a beautiful collection of Summer Frocks, with that inimitable simplicity which characterizes real "chic"; also new sweaters, lingerie at very reasonable prices.

**Prolong the Life and Beauty of Your Furs**

Extra special care of your furs when not being worn repays in tremendous benefit to them and to you. MORE than the mere convenience of getting your furs out of your way. MORE than the mere protection of insurance against fire, moth, theft. Through the extra elaborate care of our expert cold storage fine furs are preserved—and also, to great degree, restored—for added years of usefulness.

Re-Styling to the Coming Mode

Further expert renewal to greater beauty can meanwhile be accomplished by remodeling in conformance with our authentic advance models, and at low Summer rates. Then, at the time you specify, your furs will await your Autumn call, radiant in their new loveliness.

AN ENTIRELY NEW COLLECTION OF MID-SUMMER MILLINERY

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PRESENTS

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